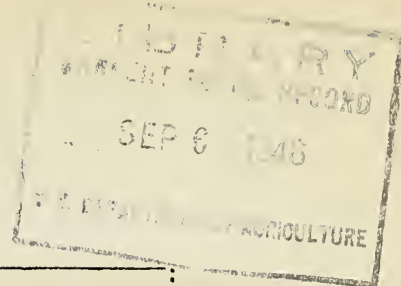


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"STAND BY"

The Famine Emergency Campaign entered a "stand-by" period this week as this country waits to see just how serious the hunger situation may become again next winter.

Chairman Chester C. Davis of the President's Famine Emergency Committee describes the next few months as "a breathing spell between rounds." World food problems are still urgent and as early as next December, they may become "acute", he says.

Official authority for the State Production and Marketing Administration Directors, who have served as Emergency Food Program Managers since March 8, to suspend the active campaign to lessen consumption of certain foods comes from Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Charles F. Brannan.

The Directors are asked, however, to continue to give attention to:

- ** The production and preservation of food.
- ** The increased use of abundant foods.
- ** The re-use of edible fats and the salvage of used fats.
- ** The avoidance of food waste.

"In general, these activities which comprise the modified program of the President's Famine Emergency Committee during the stand-by period, fall in the category of regular functions of the Department of Agriculture," Mr. Brannan said.

Mr. Davis and the Acting Secretary praised and thanked the State and local members of famine committees for their work during recent months.

"Your people had an integral part in helping to save literally millions of lives," Mr. Davis said.

The longer-time phase of the famine emergency is expected to continue at least until 1947 crops are harvested.

WORLD FOOD OUTPUT INCREASES
(Not to be released before Sept. 2)

International food shipments required to maintain emergency diets in hunger-ridden countries during 1946-47 are expected to be smaller than for the last 12 months ending July 31.

If world production prospects continue favorable, an increased total output this year should more than make up for the reduction in food reserves.

These are highlights from the fourth survey made by the Department of Agriculture's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations for the Famine Emergency Committee.

The survey points to a slight increase in world food supplies for the 1946-47 consumption year (August, 1946 - July, 1947) compared with last year. However, supplies will still be considerably below the prewar average and there will still be need for large imports in many countries.

The prospective increase in food output will be mainly in wheat, sugar, potatoes, and fish. Some gains also are in sight for rice and vegetable oils. Supplies of meat and dairy products are likely to be about the same and supplies of animal fats (lard, cooking oils, etc.) smaller, especially in the United States.

The largest advances in food production over last year are in southern and western Europe and French North Africa, with smaller increases in Japan, the Philippines, India, China, and the southern hemisphere.

The outlook for principal crops:

Wheat -- World production may equal prewar average of 5.9 billion bushels; 13 percent above 1945-46; carry-over stocks on July 1, 1946, were 450 million bushels below a year earlier.

Rice -- Planted acreage larger than 1945 but 10 percent below prewar; fall crop of Asia may be larger than last year; early crop in India and China below average.

Sugar -- Output larger than 1945-46 but supplies will continue short of demands; European prospects far above last year, Cuban 1947 crop appears 10 percent above.

Fats and oils -- Expected increase in vegetable and marine oils will be offset by smaller hog production in U. S., Canada, and Argentina; re-establishment of Philippine copra industry moving along at fast rate.

USDA will make a preliminary report on the entire food situation -- supplies vs. requirements -- for issuance November 4.

PMA WOMAN REPRESENTATIVE REPORTS ON EUROPE

English and European peoples are working long hours in an effort to meet their food needs. They are cultivating every usable plot of land, toiling in the fields through twilight and until midnight during July and August.

So observes Mrs. Deen Dodderidge, of the PMA Information Service, just back from Europe where she attended the conference of the Associated Country Women of the World. She said that if hard work and long hours of labor would feed the people of a country, England, France, Belgium, and Holland would require little from the outside world.

However, the limited acreage of these countries cannot produce enough for the needs of their large populations and this winter they again will be dependent on importation of cereals, meat, milk and eggs.

Mrs. Dodderidge reported that the U. S. Agricultural Attache in Paris told her American milk is assuring underprivileged children of better diets.

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YOUTH GRABS THE BALL

Chester C. Davis, chairman of the Famine Emergency Committee, in a letter to the leaders of 17 youth groups who participated in a White House Youth Conference in July, emphasized the part youth can play in meeting the world food emergency.

Mr. Davis pointed out that the nation's youth can "contribute greatly and immediately" by encouraging the preservation of food, the use of the more plentiful foods, the avoidance of food waste, and the re-use of edible fats and the salvage of fats no longer useable in food preparation.

"More important, however," the letter continued, "is the long-term contribution youth groups can make by using the findings of the current Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization at Copenhagen as a springboard to launch a comprehensive schedule of study and discussion of world food problems, their relationship to the United States, and our stake in their solution.

"In bringing to their communities a broader awareness and understanding of world food problems, the youth groups will constitute a tremendous force for moulding public opinion and helping to shape the better world we are seeking."

An information kit is being prepared for distribution to youth organizations. An 8-page leaflet, "Youth United For Famine Relief," issued by the president's FEC in cooperation with the National Social Welfare Assembly, was distributed the past week preparatory to local Youth Food Conferences during the week of September 23.

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